

BLACK HISTORY MONTH QUIZ
(About Negro/Black/African American contributions)
ANSWERS

1. d. Originally, a week in February containing both Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass' (a famed Negro abolitionist) birthdays was chosen as Black History week. It later was extended to Black History Month.
2. c. A survivor of the failed Narvaez Spanish expedition, he traveled from Florida to Mexico and later from Mexico to Arizona.
3. c. The Spanish exploration and conquest of the Americas took place in the 16th century.
4. c. The Dutch brought the first slaves to Jamestown in 1619.
5. d. Crispus Attucks was the first to die in what is known as the Boston Massacre.
6. c. Jean DuSable built a trading post in an area known as Eschikagou, today's modern Chicago.
7. a. Jan Matzeliger, inventing the first lasting machine (that attaches the top of the shoe to the sole) in 1883.
8. b. In 1893, Daniel Hale Williams was the first to operate successfully on the human heart. He also established the first nursing school for Negro women.
9. a. Charles Drew researched the properties of human blood and established a plasma program for the British and United States governments and the Red Cross. Ironically, he bled to death after a car accident because he couldn't be treated in a "Whites" only hospital.
10. a. Only 25% of southern White families owned slaves before the Civil War.
11. c. In 1967, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that a law banning interracial marriage in Virginia was unconstitutional.
12. b. Despite the above-mentioned U.S Supreme Court ruling, 17 states still banned interracial marriage in 1969.
13. c. Tuskegee Institute reported that for the first time in 71 years there was no lynching in 1952.
14. a. Louisiana's legislature ruled that any person with at least 1/32 "black blood" was African American.
15. a. The NAACP sponsors the Act-SO Program that has a local chapter.
16. c. The mayors of all these cities were African Americans.
17. b. Cheney State Training School.
18. a. Only 6% of southern Black children attended desegregated schools in 1960.
19. c. Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm was the first Negro women to serve in Congress.
20. b. Harry S Truman who also appointed several committees to inquire into the condition of civil rights and make recommendations for their improvement.